

From: Richard Rupert/R3/USEPA/US
Sent: 6/4/2013 3:39:48 PM

To: Richard Fetzer/R3/USEPA/US
CC: Rupert.Richard@epamail.epa.gov; heston.gerald@epa.gov; KarenD Johnson/R3/USEPA/US@EPA
Subject: Re: Ex. 5 - Personal Privacy results from recently submitted Cabot Data

Karen,

The explosive limit for methane is 50,000 ppm; thus, the 10% number we normally respond to (evacuate an area) is 5,000 ppm. 60 mg/L in water is well below 5,000 ppm in air assuming 100% of the methane is liberated assuming one were in a shower and used 20 gallons (75 liters). $75\text{L} \times 60\text{ mg/L} = 4,500\text{ mg methane}$. 4,500 mg methane in standard bathroom $15 \times 6 \times 8 = 720$ cubic feet (21 meters cubed) $4,500\text{mg}/21\text{ meter cubed} = 214\text{ mg/m}^3$ is about 300 ppm methane.

So I believe there is no threat of fire or explosion in the home. However, I just spoke Karen who indicated that DEP has looked at this issue and

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Cc: heston.gerald@epa.gov, KarenD Johnson/R3/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 01/13/2012 10:50 AM
Subject: Ex. 5 - Personal Privacy results from recently submitted Cabot Data

Rich,

Ex. 5 - Deliberative

thanks Rich.

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